The Pocahontas Times.

Vol No 29 | Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, February 24 1910 | $1.00 A Year

From Washington Post.

"The best sign of prosperity I have discovered since before the business depression of 1907 I observed in West Virginia recently, when I found that there are not enough cars in the State to haul the produce," said Andrew Price, of Marlinton, W. Va. at the Raleigh.

"There is a big scarcity of cars. All the cars that were lying idle on the sidings for many months have been pressed into use, and railroad companies are doing their best to send cars back into the State after they have been hauled out filled with produce. Of course West Virginia is somewhat differently situated than other States, because we produce in large quantities and import in small packages. The result is that most of the cars used in our trade are brought into the State empty. This scarcity of cars, however, appears to me a good sign of the return of prosperity.

"The political situation in the State is warming up," added Mr. Price, who is a lawyer, and in the last election was the Democratic candidate against Representative Joseph H. Gaines, of the Third West Virginia district. Mr. Price said he has had enough of politics, so far as office is concerned, and that he will not be a candidate again. He predicts a warm fight for the United States senatorship, and says that many persons in his district believe that Mr. Hubbard will be successful.

"Mr. Hubbard is one of the leading lawyers of West Virginia,' said Mr. Price, "and he is popular. I don't know whether the Democrats can reclaim any of the congressional districts at the next election, but we are going to try. The present Republicans in the State probably will all be nominated, with the possible exception of Sturgiss, who has a hot fight on his hands. 'Jim' Hughes was threatened with opposition, but the action of McDowell county in declaring for him has made it practically certain that he will be renominated."

Common School Diplomas.

According to Section 79 of the School Law, which states that the State Superintendent "shall provide for the examination and graduation of pupils who satisfactorily complete the graded course of study, and shall issue diplomas thereto," the following regulations have been established:

I. Three kinds of diplomas will be granted, viz: the Elementary and the Graded School. The Elementary school diploma will be granted to pupils passing on the following subjects: orthography, physiology, grammar and language U. S. history, state history, reading and literature, civil government, geography, agriculture, arithmetic and penmanship. The Graded School diploma will be granted to those passing on the above subjects and general history and bookkeeping.

II. Uniform questions for the entire state will be prepared and sent to the county superintendents who will plan the details of the examinations.

III. Three examinations will be held the present year (1910) on the following dates: March 3-4 April 7-8, May 5-6.

IV. In order to secure a diploma, pupils must make a general average of 75 per cent with no grade below 60 per cent.

V. If pupils have made a passing grade on certain subjects at a previous regular examinations, and if the grades have been recorded and approved by the county superintendent, these grades will be counted without further examination.

VI. The County Superintendent will have charge of these examinations, and teachers who have pupils interested should notify him at once and ask for information.

WANTED:—To buy a second-hand two saw trimmer and a two or three saw edger.

PARR & WILLIAMS,
Marlinton, W. Va.

Roster of Company A. 62 Virginia Infantry.

BY LIET. WARWICK B. HUDSON.

Huston Hall, Capt. Major, '63.
Henry Smith, Capt. '63 wounded at Newmarket.
J. Madison Siple, 1st. Lieutenant, dead.
J. W. Salsberry 2nd Lieutenant living in Randolph county.
W. B. Hudson, 3rd Lieutenant, living in Pocahontas county.
Argabright, John dead.
Barnett, James leg broken in wreck on hair, livirg.
Barnett, Thomas living in Pocahontas county.
Beverage, Levi, wounded at Cold Harbor, dead.
Beverage, Joseph living in Virginia.
Beverage, Jacob living in Pocahontas.
Crouch, Sylvester dead.
Dean, William living in Bath.
Friel, James dead.
Friel, William dead.
Foley, John killed at Newmarket
Ford, Winford cannot locate.
Ford, William " "
Figgins, George dead
Fuller, Cronin dead
Galford, Dallas wounded at Newmarket
Geiger, John A. dead
Geiger, Godfrey living in Pocahontas.
Howel, Leonard living in Randolph county.
Hedrick, Harvey wounded at Newmarket
Healer, Wesley
Hiner, James living in Highland county, Va.
Hiner, Harden dead
Howdyshell, John
Jackson, Jacob killed at Beverly
Kittle, Marshal killed Beverly.
Koontz, Peter cannot locate.
Kittle, Irvie
Kittle. Squire dead
Killingsworth, John living in Upshur county
Kittle, George killed at Cedar Creek
Mays, W. F.
Merritt, John wounded at Newmarket.
McCloud, Elisha living in Utah.
Meserly' Granville living in Rockingham county, Va.
Phillips, George dead
Phillips Randolph living in Randolph county.
Phillips, Claude went west.
Price, Isaac
Pennell, John
Puffinbarger, Jonas dead.
Rucker, Ballard dead
Recker, William living in Bath.
Sharp, Morris wounded at Cedar Creek.
Sharp, John killed at Beverly.
Shuey, John cannot locate.
Sims. Joseph wounded at Newmarket
Shinaberry, Isaac dead
Sharp, Peter wounded at Newmarket, dead.
Switser, William dead
Shipley, John.
Sutton, George B. dead.
Schisler. William
Taylor, Joseph dead
Wiseman, William wounded at Newmarket.
Walton, John living in Bath Co.
Wooddell, Adam A. dead
White, Asariah dead
White, Baxter living in Randolph county.

Report of the West Union school for the month ending February 18, 1910, is as follows: No. pupils enrolled this month 24; average daily attedance. 19; per cent of daily attendance 72. Those neithea absent nor tardy: Ray Kellison, Clarence Kellison, and Gilbert VanReenan. Those not absent for more than two days, Porter VanReenan, Clawson Beverage, Lonnie VanReenan, Neal Beverage, Albert VanReenan, Ida Beverage. Supt. J. L. Dunkle paid us his usual monthly visit and brought us some encouragement. Patrons or other visitors are always welcome and our work is open for inspection.

E. C. SMITH, Teacher.

WANTED:—A housekeeper to take care of small house and family. Best wages paid; white prefered; one that can cook and d housework. Address Box 172, Marlinton, W. Va.

Company G. 31st Virginia Infantry.

BY W. H. HULL.

Roster of Co., G. 31st. Virginia Regiment, organized at Greenbank and mustered into service on the 29th day of May, 1861.

Arbogast, James C. Capt. Maj. June, 1862
Arbogast, Geo. W. Sergt. kill-Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
Arbaugh, George B. Corp.
Bible, John A. died of wounds at Port Republic June 1862.
Boyer, Leonard substitute for D. V. Ruckman.
Beverage, Geo. W. wounded, Top Alleghany Dec. 31, 1861.
Beard, Joel W. died of disease 1861.
Beverage, Wm. M.
Burner, Allen C.
Carpenter, Crawford A.
Carpenter, Samuel died of wounds at Cross Keys, June, '62.
Carpenter, John M. died of disease 1862.
Campbell, J. Milton killed at Port Republic June 9, 1862.
Collins, Charles of Charles.
Collins, Wm. H. of Charles
Collins, James of Lewis
Courtney, Andrew J.
Doyle, Eli
Doyle, John killed at Point Lookout by the guard.
Ervine, Wm. E.
Friel, John
Gillispie, Beverly P. died of disease 1862.
Gillispie, Valentine killed near Romney, 1863
Gillispie, Wm. S.
Gum, Robert N.
Gum, George M.
Gum, Jas. Franklin 2nd Lt, '61.
Gum, James H.
Gum, McBride H.
Hughs, James W. wounded at Spottsylvania May 12, 1864, prisoner Oct. 19, 1864, at Cedar Creek.
Hughs, Wm. M.
Halterman, Levi
Hevner, Harvey wounded Cold Harbor, May 30, 1864.
Houchin, Charles died of wound Port Republic, June 9, 1862.
Hudson, Dallas killed at Port Republic June 9, 1862
Hicks, John G. killed at Port Republic June 9, 1862.
Hicks, William E.
Hicks, Charles
Higgins, James H. missing at Winchester July 19, 1864
Higgins, Samuel C. dead.
Higgins, John C. died in prison.
Hamilton, James G.
Hull, Robert W.
Hull, Wm. H. 1st Sergt. wounded Spottsylvania May 12, '64, prisoner Ft. Steadman March 25, 1864.
Kerr, William of Wm. died of disease 1862.
Logan, James A. died of disease 1862.
Long, John W. died of wounds at Spottsylvania May 12, '64.
Long, Lafayette died of wounds at Spottsylvania, May 12, '64.
Long, Henry
Lockridge, Robert C.
Lindsay, Samuel C.
Lindsay, Robert D.
Moore, Mathirs L. wounded at Wilderness May 5, 1864.
Moore, Charles L. wounded at Wilderness May 6, 1864.
Moore, James C. died of wounds 2nd Manassas August 29, '62.
McLaughlin, Hugh M. wounded Dunmore July 25, 1862.
McLaughlin, Robert C. prisoner S. Fork, exchange Vicksburg July 25, ,62. P. April 5, 1865.
McLaughlin, Jacob C. killed at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1854.
McLaughlin, James N.
Nottingham, John W. killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864.
Nottingham, Washington
Phillips, George W.
Ruckman, Sidney C. 1st Lt. May '62, Capt. August '62.
Ruckman, Charles 2nd, Lt. May 1862, died in prison.
Ruckman, Samuel died of disease 1861.
Ratliff, John died of disease '61.
Sutton, Sumuel J. living.
Sutton, John G.
Sutton, George B.
Sheets, Henry
Sheets, Jacob
Sheets, Andrew living
Sheets, Isaac died of wounds at Top Alleghany Dec. 13, 1861.
Shoals, Jas. W. killed at Wilderness May 6, 1864.
Shoals, Albert E. died of disease 1861.
Spencer, John J. prison, Staunsburg, June 2, 1862
Spencer, James M. prisoner, Wilderness May 5, 1864.
Slaton, Wm. W. wounded at Camp Bartow Oct. 3, 1861.
Slaton, Andrew J. killed in trying to pass Confederate pickets, 1861.
Simmons, Jacob
Shaver, Andrew J. wounded at Spottsylvania May 12, 1864.
Swink, Zachariah J. wounded at Spottsylvania May 12, '64.
Siple, Geo. W. 1st. Lt. 1861.
Siple, James M.
Sharp, Daniel killed on Elk
Tracy, George W.
Tracy, Jas. A. died of disease.
Tracy, William killed near Fairfax C. H. July, 1862.
Thoms, John w.
Taylor, Jacob K.
Varner, John P. Corp. living.
Wolfinbarger, Robert wounded and prisoner at Fort Steadman March 25, 1865.
Warwick, Peter H. wounded at Port Republic 1862.
Warwick John R. 1st Sergt. '61 1st. Lt. '62 prisoner June '64.
Wanless, James W. wounded at wilderness May 5, 1864.
Wolf, Philip missing Camp Bartow, October 3, 1861.
Wilfong, John of Daniel, wounded Port Republic June 9, '61
Wilfong, John of George M. wounded at Sharpsburg, 1862.
Wilfong, Elisha of Eli Lt. '62 Capt. '63 wounded at Gettysburg July '63 prisoner May 12
Wilfong, Eli of Eli,
Wilfong, Samuel of Eli.
Wilfong Wm. G. of George M. wounded at Spottsylvania May 12, 1865.
Wilfong, Henry of Geo. M.
Wilfong, Daniel of Daniel.
Wilfong, Jonas of Eli.
Wilfong, Emanuel of Jacob.
Wooddell, Wm. warwick, died at Port Republic June 9, '62.
Wooddell, Andrew J.
Wooddell, Aaron.
Yeager, william A. killed at Hatchers Run, Feb. 6, 1865.
Yeager, Henry A. wounded at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, prisoner March 25, 1865.

From Raleigh Herald.

This week we received another consignment of "valuable" seeds. While these seeds are going thro' the mails by the car loads free the Postmaster General wants the rates on our agricultural paper raised from two cents to four cents per pound to help out a deficit of $17,000,000. Is it not time that we farmers should cease being "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

If the American consumer had put up the howl at the time the tariff bill was pending that is now going the rounds of the press, he would now have less cause for complaint about the high price for living. So long as men will allow party affiliations to govern them in their vote, we will be compelled to take our medicine.

We are often reminded of a political argument we once listened to between two old uncles. One was a whig and the other a Democrat. In the discussion of the merits of their parties, one says to the other: "Now, Sam, tell me tell me what are the principles of your party?" The other scratched his head for a minute, as if at a loss for an answer, said in good old Irish brogue: "Begorry, it's to stick to your party."

J. A. EWART.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted

The Government pays Railway Mail Clerks $800 to $1,200 and other employees up to $2,500 annually.

Uncle Sam will hold examinations throghout the country for Railway mail clerks, Custom house clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Department clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman ove 18, in city or country can get Instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction 379 Hamlin Building, Rorebester, N. Y.



NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

The Bread That Returned to Thurlow Weed.

How a Favor to a Constituent Kept Him from Losing New York State Patronage under President Zachary Taylor.

By E. J. EDWARDS.

As every student of American political history knows, Thurlow Weed, who died in 1882 at the green old age of 85, was one of the most remarkable and astute politicians that this country has ever produced.

Many and notable were his political victories, not a few of them looming large in our history. Yet perhaps the victory out of which Mr. Weed derived as much quiet satisfaction as any came to him most unexpectedly at a moment when he had acknowledged defeat—when he saw the political patronage of New York State, and all the power that its possession implied, taken away from him. And the manner in which this victory—which, I believe, has hitherto escaped chronicling—came to Mr. Weed, inevitably calls to mind the Biblical injunction to cast your bread upon the waters, that it may be returned to you after many days.

Back in the thirties, when Old-Rough-and-Ready Zachary Taylor was engaged in fighting Indians mostly, a man who had great lumber camps and mills on the northern slope of the Adirondack mountains, called one day upon Mr. Weed and explained that he was most anxious that the son of the foreman of one of his camps should be appointed to a cadetship at West Point. The caller had been of great political service to Mr. Weed, and, therefore, the latter, after listening to the other's request, said heartily:

"You see your congressman and I will endorse the application."

"But," protested the man, "I have seen him, and he tells me that he has promised the cadetship to a constituent."

"Well, if he has promised it he must keep his promise," declared Mr. Weed However, I will see that the boy is appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy."

But the lumberman insisted strenuously on the cadetship, and, among other things, reminded Mr. Weed that this was the sole favor he had asked of Mr. Weed in all the years that he had been content to execute faithfully the political orders given him by Mr. Weed.

This was true, and Mr. Weed knew it. So, at last, he promised that he would do what he could to get the cadetship for the foreman's boy. Of course his appeal to the congressman was all sufficient and the north woods youngster entered West Point, and Mr. Weed forgot all about the incident, simply one of the many minor matters which crowded his days.

Years later, following the inauguration of Old-Rough-and-Ready as president, Mr. Weed journeyed to Washington, thinking that he might be received with some favor by the new administration since he had been chiefly instrumental in bringing about President Taylor's nomination. But almost as soon as he had arrived at the capital he discovered that both he and William H. Seward, then senator from New York, and a political ally, were not in favor at the White House.

It was a serious situation that Mr. Weed faced, that of being bereft of the powerful political patronage of New York state. However, he decided that he would not leave Washington without at least calling to pay his respects to the president. So he went to the White House, and sent in his card by an attendant.

In a moment a young man, coming from an inner room, almost effusively rushed up to Mr. Weed, grasped his hand, and exclaimed: "You are Thurlow Weed. I am very glad to see you. I owe you a debt of gratitude."

Mr. Weed looked inquiringly at the young man as though trying to recall him. Seeing his dilemma, the other said:

"You don't know me. You have never seen me before, I believe. But if it had not been for you I would not now be here. You secured my appointment as cadet from an Adirondack lumber camp. I am Col. William C. Bliss. I am the private secretary of the president. I served with him in Mexico."

Following a little pleasant conversation, Col. Bliss asked Mr. Weed if he could do anything for him. Mr. Weed explained that he was anxious to see the president. The young man responded: "You shall see him immediately." And a moment later Mr. Weed was being introduced to the president by Col. Bliss as the man to whom the colonel owed his appointment to West Point and his subsequent army career.

A few hours later, when Mr. Weed started back for New York, he took with him the promise of President Taylor that he should have all the patronage he wanted for New York state. He had signally triumphed over those of his enemies who had ventured at first to set President Taylor against him.

It is only necessary to add that the young man who thus unexpectedly, and at a most opportune moment, more than fully repaid his debt of gratitude to Mr. Weed, was the first husband of that recently deceased former mistress of the White House who was known to the present generation as Mrs. Dandridge.

(Copyright, 1909, by E. J. Edwards.)

HEROISM OF MISSOURI LABORER PREVENTS WRECK OF WABASH FLYER WITH 100 PASSENGERS.

Mexico, Mo.—Curtis Gentry, a Wabash section hand, gave up his life to save the lives of a hundred or more passangers bound for St. Louis on the company's crack flyer.

The track west of Mexico was undergoing repairs, and a section of it was suspended by jacks. The train, three hours late and running at a mile-a-minute speed, suddenly dashed out of the fog. With the track suspended, it seemed impossible to prevent a holocaust, and but for Gentry's heroism heavy loss of life was inevitable.

Although realizing he was going to almost certain death, Gentry ran to the jack that was holding the most dangerous section of track in midair. With but a few seconds to work, he wrestled desperately with the mechaniam. His companions fled when the train's rumble was heard through the fog.

The engineer saw his danger from his cab window and threw on the emergency brakes. Sparks flew from the wheels, but the momentum was so great that the train could not be stopped in time.

With the train but a few feet away, the last cog of the jack slipped off the catch and the track dropped. Gentry was struck as he was half turned to escape from the tracks. His lifeless body was picked up later 50 feet from the right of way. The train was stopped a short distance away, and when the passengers learned the reason for the delay there was a gasp of horror at their narrow escape.

When they learned of Gentry's heroism a purse was immediately started for the bereaved family. He leaves a wife and several children at Centralia, Mo.

His body was carried into a coach and taken to Mexico. Sufficient money was raised among the passengers and the train crew for the funeral and to sustain the family until other relief is obtained.

Boston.—That women are less sensitive than men and that the daintiest woman has no more emotional sense, in the purely scientific view, than her pet dog or Persian cat, is the conclusion reached by Prof. George Howard Parker, Harvard's great zoologist and expert on the anatomy and physiology of sense organs.

This new theory of Prof. Parker, it is declared, is destined to create a revolution in the accepted beliefs of scientists and laymen alike, for at the bottom of it lies the scientists' contention that there are really many more than the traditional "five senses." No longer, declares Prof. Parker, should we hold that we possess only five senses—feeling, hearing, smelling, tasting and seeing. Instead each of these senses may be subdivided into four or five or perhaps more subsidiary and independent senses.

When he was asked whether man has more senses than woman he said: "As for the question whether woman has more highly developed senses than man I should say that she has not. In fact, I think, if the matter could be definitely decided, it would be found that man has more highly developed and more accurately developed senses."

HE LIVED WHERE 83 DIED

Bloomsburg, Pa.—One of the few survivors in Pennsylvania of the Mexican war of 1846-48, a veteran of the civil war, a man who fought in 27 battles, was thrice wounded, holds four honorable discharges, and who, when but a lad, saw much of the civilized world, is John Sylvester Myers of Lime Ridge, Columbia county, now 90 years of age, but who looks easily 20 years younger.

Few men have had such an experience as this old man, who fought with the union cause because he believed his cause to be right, while his father who disowned him because of his loyalty, fought, with seven other sons, for the lost cause of the rebellion. And from that day, Myers, whose father owned 1,500 slaves, has seen neither father nor brother.

A rover from boyhood, he left home, near St. Louis, when but 11 years of age, and going down the Mississippi on a small boat to the Gulf of Mexico, shipped as a cabin boy on an English-bound vessel. Three trips he made and in 1834 left the vessel and struck out through Germany, Switzerland, Russia, Italy and France.

At the outbreak of the Mexican war he enlisted as a marine and was one of those who scaled the walls of Vera Cruz. From there the vessel upon which he was taken to the scene of war was sent to China, and Myers went along.

He attempted to settle down to everyday life and located at Danville, but the wanderlust soon gripped him and it was only a month or two until he had enlisted with the government to do teaming from Omaha to California. In that service three years, he made six trips through the Indian frontier and figured in many a fight with them.

He was one of the first to respond when President Lincoln issued a call for men, and he was captured in the Shenandoah valley in 1862, but the confederates left so small a guard over their prisoners that the latter set upon them, and killing them effected their escape.

He participated in nearly all the most important battles of the war. At North Ann river, where he helped build a pontoon bridge, the union forces were surrounded, and the order was given to destroy the bridge. Eighty-five men were detailed to do the work. A death toll of 83 was claimed, and Myers was one of the two who escaped.

While the forces were lying before Petersburg there occurred an incident which he will never forget. One of the guards doing duty at the home of Dr. Samuel Withers, a supposedly northern adherent, but a confederate at heart, complained of feeling ill, and Myers was ordered to provost duty. The night before two guards had been found with their throats cut, and Myers was more than ordinarily cautious that night.

It was almost midnight when he saw something moving outside the house that resembled a Newfoundland dog. Challenging the object three times and receiving no answer, he fired, and then running over struck the object a terrific blow on the head. It was Dr. Withers, a large razor in one hand, his form enveloped in a buffalo robe, dead. Myers was court-martialed and acquitted.

In the battle of Fort Harrison, in a hand-to-hand encounter, he was struck in the mouth with the butt of a confederate musket. He ran his bayone through the man who had struck him killing him instantly, but Myers still carries the scar of that encounter.

In the battle of Fredericksburg his clothing was shot into shreds.

Kaiser's Barber a Personage.

There is one man in Germany who invariably accompanies the emperor wherever he goes, whatever the occasion. His name is Francois Haby, his majesty's barber, the man who has made the fortune of caricaturists in two hemispheres by inventing for his imperial master the up-turned mustaches made famous by the kaiser. Once, however, his majesty, in his search for absolute privacy, even relinquished the services of his Figaro. This was during his visit to England in 1907. But Herr Haby was spared the pain of seeing another take his place, for the emperor used a safety razor and shaved himself throughout his stay.